

DR. ROGERS AND GARLAND.

SENATORIAL TESTIMONY IN THE PAN-ELECTRIC.

The Doctor's Satirical Attack on the Administration—His Animus in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—When the telegraphic investigation committee resumed its labors at noon to-day Dr. Rogers was further examined. Recurring to the conversation held with Young in his room about the government suit, witness said Young had told him that the other parties—the National Improved Company—had collected \$75,000 worth of testimony in Europe and they were desirous of a combination in the suit so as to put that testimony against some little influence that they (the Pan-Electric people) might have. That was about two weeks before the institution of the government suit. It was stated that the suit would be brought in the name of that company; but witness did not know the reason. Witness had been a party to the National Secret Telephone Company organized two years before the Pan-Electric by Messrs. B. Hyne, Hume Dean and Gen. Thomas Ewing of Ohio. The capital was \$5,000,000, based on his own invention. The company had leased to the Pittsburgh and New Orleans companies. Van Benthuyzen had been the organizer of the New Orleans company—the National Improved Telephone Company. Witness had sold out his stock in the Secret Telephone Company.

Object was made to the line of inquiry as to being germane to the subject under investigation, and Mr. Oates wished the committee to decide at this point whether it would be proper to go outside of the subject-matter of the resolution directing the investigation, and maintained the committee should not go to questions not pertinent to the inquiry.

Mr. Ranney said it would seem that all of these companies were more or less closely connected, and the committee should not attempt to shield anybody.

Mr. Oates replied that no man was more ready than himself to go to the bottom of the matter, but he objected to an inquiry about outside parties either whitewashing or blackening.

Mr. Ranney said the committee was on the verge of discovery, no one could tell in the dark who a man was.

Mr. Oates rejoined that he did not propose to embark on that kind of a craft; he wished to stick to the only matters properly before the committee.

Mr. Ranney said that for some reason or other the suit had been shifted from the Pan-Electric Company to the Van Benthuyzen people. There was a question in his mind in that respect.

After some further discussion the objection was sustained by the chairman.

Witness said there had been no transfers of Pan-Electric stocks before the patent was issued, but later certificates had been sold, and he got half the proceeds and Looney the other half. Mr. Money had retained both the telephone and American Postal stock. Witness knew Money was chairman of the Postoffice Committee of the House. Money was not a candidate for Postmaster-General at that time, and witness had done nothing to help him to that office.

Witness had never sold any stock to a member of Congress, and he applied for a consular place, and had written Attorney-General Garland about it. Looney had also seen the Attorney-General in furtherance of the application.

Recurring to the subject of the government suit, the witness said he did not know until the last meeting of the board that Van Benthuyzen of New Orleans had made an application to Attorney-General Garland to have the suit brought in addition to the application made by the witness.

Mr. Oates inquired as to the present feeling between the Attorney General and witness.

He replied: "I have no malice against Mr. Garland, but I think that when he had a chance to be generous he acted meanly."

Mr. Oates asked if the witness had ever written any satirical poetry directed against the Cleveland administration, and especially against Attorney-General Garland.

"Just got it this morning from Baltimore," replied the witness, cheerfully, as he drew out a pamphlet. "Here it is. Want to see it?"

The cover of the pamphlet bore the following inscription:

THE GREAT MUGWUMP.

Pan-Electric Sale of Government Property.

To be followed by the Congressional Whitewash and the Last of the Deceitful.

By J. W. Rogers of Parthenon Heights, Published by Puck & Batton, Parthenon Heights, Bladenburg, Md., 1885.

A smile ran around as Mr. Oates put the next question and received the answer: "Was it intended to be satirical?"

"You might read it."

Several members threw up their hands in eloquent protest. "It is the evidence," added Mr. Ranney, apparently enjoying Mr. Oates' discomfiture.

The spectators laughed, but Mr. Oates persisted in his question, and the witness replied that his animus in writing the poem might have a good complexion, "I think it will," he added beseechingly, but the committee declined to read the pamphlet.

Witness then said that when Mr. Garland came back from "Hornby Hall" and made that statement, which seemed to reflect upon witness's letter of the 29th, he thought that Garland might have come out squarely and have stated that what witness had said in the letter was true. His silence in that regard had impaired Mr. Garland greatly in his (witness's) estimation.

Mr. Milard then inquired who had called the meetings in the Senate judiciary room.

The witness said that he did not know. Probably it had been more for Mr. Garland's convenience than for any other reason.

Mr. Ranney then took up the pamphlet, put in evidence this morning, and questioned the witness as to his personal knowledge of the statements touching the institution of the government suit and Van Benthuyzen's connection with the same.

The witness said that most of the statements had come to him through third persons.

Reference was made to a statement in the pamphlet that Van Benthuyzen became convinced that the Inter-

rior Department might report adversely, and that if he withdrew the application and signed a certain agreement direct from the Department of Justice would be issued to bring suit and thus forestall an adverse decision of the Interior Department.

Mr. Ranney wished to know the ground for the statement.

The witness replied that it was a probability. He believed that Van Benthuyzen, Young and Garland all understood perfectly well that suit was to be brought in a short time. He said he knew that Col. Young had been through the whole business from beginning to end; he was one of witness's agents in promoting the business of the company, and had been sent out by Senator Harris. He also knew that he (witness) had made the application to Garland to have suit brought, and that the application had been ignored.

Mr. Ranney—Did you make the statement of whole truth?

Witness (emphatically)—I made it up of scoundrel truth.

Adjourned.

BUILDERS AND TRADERS.

The Name of the New Exchange Established Yesterday.

A number of builders, architects and dealers in builders' supplies of this city have formed an organization to be known as the Builders and Traders' Exchange, and have rented rooms in the basement of the Cotton Exchange building, which will be fitted up after the manner of other commercial exchanges. A permanent organization was effected yesterday by the election of C. G. Burke as president, and J. W. X. Brown as secretary. The rooms selected for the business of the Exchange are admirably suited to the purpose, and the new Exchange will doubtless grow in popularity as its usefulness becomes more widely felt and appreciated. The tendency of the times toward centralization of business, and the fact that business is gradually becoming alive to the value of a convenient trading point, where the buyer and seller can meet, exchange views and effect trades. It is to be hoped that brokers in stocks, money and real estate will also soon make up to the advantage of this method of doing business, and establish stands in need of—a Stock and Real Estate Exchange.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Another Lively Street Railroad War—Real Estate Transactions.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 18.—Another street railroad fight is foreshadowed. At the City Council meeting last night a contract was signed granting right of way on several streets to the new company. The Birmingham and Pratt management, in anticipation of trouble with the Birmingham Street Railroad Company, had a squad of hands ready, and as soon as the papers were signed, put them to work on the South Side, at the corner of avenue B and Eighteenth street. Work was continued on both streets all night and to-day. The old company's engineer had staked off avenue B yesterday, and this afternoon he commenced work with several hands on North and Eighteenth streets.

Messrs. T. L. Hillman and George L. Morris to-day bought one and Col. J. W. Sloss another tract of Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad lands, with valuable iron ore deposits. The lands are near Ironville, five miles from this city. Twenty-five dollars an acre was the price paid. Until quite recently the properties were offered at \$18. There are 680 acres in the two tracts.

The City Court has been engaged all day on State's testimony in the Shackelford-Penn poisoning case.

It has been another busy day in city real estate.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Celebrated Morgan Case on Trial.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—The noted case of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor of Missouri against Mrs. Rebecca Morgan went on trial to-day before the United States Court, Robert Morgan, a *Courier-Journal* printer, died about a year ago, leaving \$2000 to his wife Rebecca. Just after the lodge paid the insurance to the widow, Mrs. Morgan of Philadelphia announced that she was Morgan's original wife from whom he had no divorce, and claimed the insurance. The lodge now seeks to recover the money paid to Mrs. Morgan No. 2. The decision will not be reached for several days.

Cincinnati Republicans.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—Republican city convention met this afternoon and nominated the following ticket: Comptroller, Ed. O. Eide by police commissioners, Henry M. Ziegler (three years), Robert J. Morgan (two years), Louis J. Hupp (one year); member board of public works, Frank A. Tucker; infirmity directors, Charles Hess and Isaac Rupp.

The Baltimore Oyster Packers.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 18.—A meeting of the oyster packers of this city was held to-day, and an agreement reached not to pack any oysters after the 1st of April, under a penalty of \$1,000. The oyster season has heretofore continued until the 1st of May in each year, but the oyster beds in Chesapeake bay have been so much depleted that a fear is entertained they may be destroyed.

Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth, is guaranteed to effect a cure where it is possible for the seat of the disease to be reached by a liniment. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Another Unlabeled and Supposed Unlabeled Pistol.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—While Pat. Hickey, a merchant, was examining an old pistol this morning, he snapped it at his friend, William Pinion. The ball went through Pinion's heart, killing him instantly. Hickey fell across the dead body and cried bitterly.

The President's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President is forty-nine years of age to-day. No celebration of the occasion is to be held at the White House, but this evening the President, accompanied by Miss Cleveland, Miss Vanvechten and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, attended the *Mikado* performance by the Emma Abbott Opera Company at the new National Theater. The Presidential party occupied a private box, and upon the entrance was warmly applauded by the audience.

THE CARROLLTON HORROR.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.

Death of Two More of the Victims—The Scene of the Terrible Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—A special from Winona, Miss., to the *Times-Democrat* gives the following particulars of the circumstances leading to the tragedy enacted at Carrollton, Miss., yesterday: Some months ago Robert Moore, a young man from Le-flore county went to Carrollton. There he met Ed. Brown, colored, with whom he had an altercation, and the negro snarled and poured on him molasses which he carried in a jug. J. M. Liddell, Jr., of Greenwood, a friend of Moore's, happened to meet with Brown, and made some allusions to his treatment of Moore. Brown gave him impudence, and Liddell started at him, but was prevented by bystanders from attacking him. The negro then went and armed himself and induced others to do likewise. They stationed themselves on the street, some concealing themselves behind trees. When Liddell came, after supper, from the hotel he saw them and asked what they meant. Whereupon Ed Brown responded it was none of his damned business. At that Liddell struck at Brown with his fist, and Ed and Charles Brown, his brothers, both simultaneously fired upon Liddell, one ball striking on the elbow of his right arm. About this time several other rooms selected for the business of the Exchange are admirably suited to the purpose, and the new Exchange will doubtless grow in popularity as its usefulness becomes more widely felt and appreciated. The tendency of the times toward centralization of business, and the fact that business is gradually becoming alive to the value of a convenient trading point, where the buyer and seller can meet, exchange views and effect trades. It is to be hoped that brokers in stocks, money and real estate will also soon make up to the advantage of this method of doing business, and establish stands in need of—a Stock and Real Estate Exchange.

PULLED HIS PISTOL and hit Ed Brown in the abdomen, and received one shot in the fleshy part of his leg. Charles Brown was shot in the shoulder. The parties who had taken part in the affray were brought before the Mayor forthwith, waived an examination and were bailed to appear before the next Circuit Court. Threats were continually made by the Brown brothers that they would have Jim Liddell's blood. Further, they had five double-barreled shotguns loaded seven fingers deep, and would "kill the first man who put his foot on their ground." On the 12th instant they made an affidavit against James Liddell and others, including some of the best citizens of the place and men who knew nothing of the difficulty, charging them with assault and intent to murder in the previous difficulty.

Previous to the opening of the trial yesterday Brown boasted in the street that he had his body guard and would shoot the first man that made a motion in his direction. The cases were called at noon, when the court-house was immediately filled with negroes, who stationed themselves around and about the Brown brothers. Large parties were proceeding with the case when there suddenly appeared about 100 white men, all well armed. Perceiving their entrance Ed Brown drew his pistol and fired in the direction of Liddell, who was between his attorney and him. Thereupon the shooting began in earnest. Negroes were instantly killed and two others have since died. Some escaped by jumping through the windows, a distance of at least twenty feet from the ground. On most of the dead bodies.

THE PREVIOUS DIFFICULTY.

The room was completely filled with smoke. The Judge's bench is on the north side of the room, and the benches facing it are toward the south. It is a very large court-room, with windows all around. On the south wall were counted 135 shot holes; in the wall of the passage leading down stairs ten shot holes, and in the benches thirty shot holes. One shot struck the northeast wing and glanced into the wall. Five other shots show on the north wall from the direction of the benches. Large pools of blood were on the floor of the court-room. The mob then left as quickly and quietly as they came in. The general impression is that it will end in further trouble, as heretofore a few of the negroes killed were constantly creating bad feeling, and led other negroes peaceably inclined to produce trouble between the whites and blacks. The good people of Carrollton deprecate all this, and regret that a few innocent colored people were drawn into a mob. The following is a list of the killed:

A. ROBERTSON. ED BROWN. CHAR. BROWN. JIM LIDDELL. JOHN MONEY. SIMON KANE. JIM HARRIS. AMOS MATTHEWS. SOTER BROWN. JOHN JOHNSON. COLBY LITTLE. JIM JOHNSON.

The following is a list of the wounded: Will Dodd, Jim Keys, Christian preacher; Jim Hines, Jake Kane, very seriously; Ed Ewing, Chas. Price, Henry Cole, Coley Thompson, badly, and many others. Payton Hemingway and Walter McLand jumped through a window, carrying the sash along with them. The former received a slight shot wound, but was otherwise uninjured. Amos Matthews was shot dead while trying to make his escape in the same way.

ONE COLORED MAN.

rolled him off out of one of the windows, falling on the brick pavement outside, but got up and made his escape unhurt. As he was getting out three shots were fired at him, two of which struck the window sill and one went through the glass. All is quiet now. The principal leaders of the gang were Charles and Ed Brown, who were among the killed. It is impossible to get any one to state the names of any persons in the mob and it will be very difficult to ascertain names, as nobody in the excitement took notice of any of the persons who entered the court-house. No arrests have yet been made.

NO CALL FOR EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the *Times-Democrat* says: Gov. Lowery says that affairs at Carrollton do not, as far as he is informed, demand executive interference; that his information is that everything is quiet, and the peace officers of the county do not now need any assistance. The reports sent to him of the circumstances of the immediate origin of the riot were to the effect that the negroes were the aggressors, one firing at Liddell in the court-house, whereupon the latter's friends retaliated, with results as given in the published accounts of the tragedy.

Horrible Story of ID-Treatment.

GREENVILLE, O., March 18.—Cor. Green, a pretty fourteen-year-old girl, who escaped last Sunday from John McVey, a Gypsy and his two female companions, relates the horrible story of her treatment. She states she was kidnapped from her home, near Lebanon, Ind., over a year ago, and was compelled to travel about the country with the Gypsies. McVey, she says, shot her in the head, killed her, cut her on the body with a hatchet, beat her with a club, flogged her with a buggy whip and outraged her person. He also drove a nail through her foot, fastening her to a board, and swung her up to the wagon bows. Marks of the girl's wounds are still plainly visible. Her parents have been communicated with, and they will arrive here in a day or two. McVey and his two companions decamped as soon as they learned of the girl's escape. A large number of citizens are hunting for the party, and if they are caught a lynching will probably follow.

Hanged by Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 18.—John Gillespie, the negro who murdered Mrs. Thomas Gray near Chattanooga, yesterday, was hanged by a mob of 200 men tonight, near the scene of the crime.

anon, Ind., over a year ago, and was compelled to travel about the country with the Gypsies. McVey, she says, shot her in the head, killed her, cut her on the body with a hatchet, beat her with a club, flogged her with a buggy whip and outraged her person. He also drove a nail through her foot, fastening her to a board, and swung her up to the wagon bows. Marks of the girl's wounds are still plainly visible. Her parents have been communicated with, and they will arrive here in a day or two. McVey and his two companions decamped as soon as they learned of the girl's escape. A large number of citizens are hunting for the party, and if they are caught a lynching will probably follow.

TENNESSEE SENSATION.

Arrest of a Rhea County Belle for Complicity in a Heavy Embezzlement.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 18.—Miss Jessie Carroll, a prominent and wealthy young lady, was arrested on her farm in Rhea county this evening for complicity in the embezzlement of Frank Jones, chief book-keeper of the Champion Works at Springfield, Ohio. The arrest was made by Pinkerton detectives, and develops an extraordinary sensation in connection with this matter. Miss Carroll came to Rhea county, Tenn., from Springfield two years ago. She paid \$5,000 cash for a built and elegant residence, purchased valuable property and at once became a leader in society. She raised as a wealthy heiress and was courted and greatly admired. As soon as she learned of Jones's arrest at Springfield she left Rhea county and started for Florida, but was stopped back by telegrams from the detectives and at once arrested. The chief books of the Champion Company were found buried in her house at Spring City and other strong evidence secured that she is privy to his delinquencies, which reach \$100,000. Only a small amount of money was found on her person, but it is known that she left her house with an immense sum, and has concealed it somewhere. She will be taken to Ohio. She is a beautiful blonde of only twenty-two.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Continuation of the Investigation of Gen. Black's Charge.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senators Collum (Republican), Harrison, Rock, Plumb and Kennen of the Senate committee on the Expenditure of Public Money, assembled at the committee-room this evening to continue the examination of Commissioner Black. Ex-Pension Commissioner Dudley, whose administration of the Pension Office was understood to have been a subject of the allegations in Commissioner Black's report, which gave rise to the investigation, was present. Senator Harrison repeated his inquiry of last meeting, if the Commissioner could furnish names and numbers in any cases which had been allowed or rejected on account of the politics of the claimant. Gen. Black, in reply, furnished a list of twenty cases, all of which, he said, came within the classes referred to. He said he would furnish, in addition, 300 or 400 affidavits, when the committee should have examined them, in support of his allegation—that the Pension Office was conducted as a political machine. The Commissioner said in answer to further inquiries that the list by no means comprised all cases of the character referred to, of which he had no knowledge, and gave a large number of cases in support of his charges.

TEXAS BRIDGE BURNERS.

Property Being Destroyed on the Texas Pacific.

MARSHALL, TEX., March 18.—A passenger train from St. Louis, and one from the west were to meet here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The St. Louis train arrived and the one from the west was expected. On the way it had left Fallville, twelve miles out, on time. Ten minutes after 4 o'clock a telegram was received stating that bridge No. 711, seven miles west of this place, was burned down and another was burning. A wrecking train, loaded with bridge timbers, bridge-men, bloodhounds and United States Marshals left immediately for the scene of conflagration. Marshal Reagan offers \$1000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties implicated in the burning of the bridges. He says he will have sixty more deputies here to-morrow, and will run the road in his place one at every bridge. General Agent Wheelock says he knows nothing of the reported movement to arbitrate the difficulties among the strikers and the company as reported from New Orleans in last night's dispatches.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—Mayer & Einhorn, wholesale cigar dealers, have assigned. Their liabilities are \$15,000, assets \$4000.

NEW YORK, March 18.—M. J. Waters of the Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange this afternoon announced his inability to meet his engagements. It is stated that his liabilities amount to the margins on 200,000 barrels of oil and 40,000 shares of stock, both of which he was low.

The Louisville Postoffice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—The Evening Times this afternoon publishes an interview with ex-Postoffice Inspector A. G. Sharp on the mismanagement of the Louisville postoffice. Mr. Sharp is at present Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and was interviewed there. Mr. Sharp says that during his term as Inspector he was called upon to examine the workings of the Louisville postoffice, and after much difficulty obtained some accurate information in regard to it; that it was of a nature most damaging, from which but one conclusion can be drawn—the total mismanagement of the postoffice in large of the people at present in charge of the Louisville postoffice. He says his report, which was quite elaborate and comprehensive, is on file in the Postoffice Department at Washington. His fellow committeemen were Burt of Cincinnati and Carboy of Washington. Mr. Sharp says his report, which is simply borne out by the facts in the case, is to the effect that the office is one of the very worst managed offices in the United States.

Jumped His Bond.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 18.—A special to the *Age* from Fayette County House says T. H. Davis, ex-tax collector of Fayette county, has jumped an appearance bond for trial on charge of appropriating public moneys. His bondsman has a shortage of about \$14,000. His bondsman are secured by mortgage on real estate.

Cheap Coal.

For domestic use, delivered anywhere within the city limits, in lots of ten barrels or more. Best clean lump, 30c; nut, 27c per barrel. For steam purposes our usual low prices, either by cart or carload.

Coal Agent L. and N. K. Co.

DIED.

PIAGGIO—At her late residence, No. 216 Beale street, March 18, 1886, at 10 o'clock p.m., Mrs. CATHERINE PIAGGIO, aged fifty-eight years, mother of Louis and Kate Piaggio, C. L. Bellingham, Mrs. A. Vienna and Mrs. H. P. Hanson.

Funeral from her late residence, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MARTIN—Mary Martin, aged twenty-eight years.

Funeral from residence 51 Linden street, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DEBOTO LODGE No. 299, F. & A. M.—Will hold a stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, March 19th, All M. M.'s in good standing fraternally invited.

By order, W. J. BROWN, W. M. Attend: C. B. POLLARD, Secretary.

PIANOS and ORGANS

Direct from Factory to Purchasers, saving 25 per cent. Write Monte Pickens & Co., Memphis

CLOSING OUT!

Ladies' Phaetons,
Doctors' Phaetons,
Barouches,
Top Buggies,
Open Buggies,
Speeding Buggies,
Spring Wagons,
Farm Wagons,



Road Carts, Etc., Etc. Etc.
Being desirous of Closing Out this branch of our business, consisting of Vehicles of all styles and qualities, we will offer them for the Next 90 Days at FIRST COST, Coldwater Road Carts \$35 each. Call early and make your selection.
WOODRUFF-OLIVER CARRIAGE AND HARDWARE COMPANY.
BETHELL & CLAPP, Assignees.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MR. GLADSTONE'S EXPROPRIATION SCHEME.

The Distress in England—Relations Between France and Germany—Labor Riots at Manchester.

LONDON, March 18.—Mr. Labouchere writes: "Mr. Gladstone's proposal that England guarantee the interest on the expropriation loan appears to fall to secure the support of the Conservatives and Whigs, and though many Radicals would agree to it rather than lose home rule, if the country were appealed to the English obligation guarantee would repel the Radical vote, and possibly result in the rejection of the scheme. It is therefore better for Mr. Gladstone to propose home rule alone, with provisions to prevent the Irish Parliament expropriating the landlords without compensation. This plan would be more certain of adherence in the general election."

MR. GLADSTONE,

in the House of Commons this afternoon, replying to Mr. William Johnston, Conservative member for Belfast, declined to recommend to the Queen the appointment of a day for national humiliation and prayer because of the distress prevalent among the poor and unemployed of the kingdom. The Premier said that had as the distress was it did not justify the action proposed.

Riots at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, March 18.—Numbers of unemployed workmen of this city are becoming restless and disorderly. Several small mobs are rioting in the streets to-day and threaten to attack the jewelry stores and loot the city generally. A few drapers' stores had their windows smashed by bricks.

The Relations Between France and Germany.

BERLIN, March 18.—The Post says: France confesses that she is waiting to attack Germany. This is serious. Germans who desired to conciliate France will now recognize the uselessness of a reconciliation, and will wish that Frenchmen will find the opportunity they desire.

Another Charge of Salvationists Coming.

LONDON, March 18.—One thousand soldiers of the English Salvation Army will soon depart for New York to "revive religious feeling" among the Americans. The army will consist of 1000 men, and the city will be thoroughly aroused and worked up. The campaign will be short and vigorous, and at its conclusion the army will return to England.

HELENA, ARK.

Freight Blocked on Account of the Strike—Painful Accident.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

HELENA, ARK., March 18.—Messrs. A. Tappan, a prominent coal and ice dealer of this city, sustained a painful accident to-day while attempting to jump from one coal barge to another. His ankle was sprained.

Mary Davis (co-ordered) while working in a field near Barton, this county, yesterday dropped dead with heart disease.

Large quantities of freight for this place are blocked off at Forrest City and St. Louis owing to the strike on the Iron Mountain. The express companies are bringing in large quantities of the same, and the river freight traffic is rapidly increasing.

Jumped His Bond.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 18.—A special to the *Age* from Fayette County House says T. H. Davis, ex-tax collector of Fayette county, has jumped an appearance bond for trial on charge of appropriating public moneys. His bondsman has a shortage of about \$14,000. His bondsman are secured by mortgage on real estate.

Cheap Coal.

For domestic use, delivered anywhere within the city limits, in lots of ten barrels or more. Best clean lump, 30c; nut, 27c per barrel. For steam purposes our usual low prices, either by cart or carload.

Coal Agent L. and N. K. Co.

DIED.

PIAGGIO—At her late residence, No. 216 Beale street, March 18, 1886, at 10 o'clock p.m., Mrs. CATHERINE PIAGGIO, aged fifty-eight years, mother of Louis and Kate Piaggio, C. L. Bellingham, Mrs. A. Vienna and Mrs. H. P. Hanson.

Funeral from her late residence, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MARTIN—Mary Martin, aged twenty-eight years.

Funeral from residence 51 Linden street, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DEBOTO LODGE No. 299, F. & A. M.—Will hold a stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, March 19th, All M. M.'s in good standing fraternally invited.

By order, W. J. BROWN, W. M. Attend: C. B. POLLARD, Secretary.

PIANOS and ORGANS

Direct from Factory to Purchasers, saving 25 per cent. Write Monte Pickens & Co., Memphis

E. SLAGER, : : : TAILOR.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK is now complete, consisting of the latest and choicest designs in all the Novelties introduced in foreign markets. My selections are made with great care as to taste and quality, in order to offer to the public the latest and most fashionable goods at reasonable prices. I wish to make special mention of my selection of a large assortment of the most elegant designs in ENGLISH TROUSERS, which are now ready for the inspection of my friends and the public, at my old stand.

Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

Try Zellner's English Walkingfast Shoes

ZELLNER'S 82 Gents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the city. Zellner's 85 Gents' Shoes, in all styles and styles, are the best in the city. Zellner's Boys' Shoes are the best that are made. Zellner's Children's Shoes will save you money. Zellner's Ladies' shoes and slippers are the handsomest, cheapest and most stylish, and are cheaper than any other shoe or slipper in the city. Zellner's 82 Ladies' Kid Bottom Shoes, with silk worsted butt & heels, are the greatest bargain you have ever had.

CORSET SHOES FOR WEAK ANKLES—Sole Agents

Send your orders or come and examine our grand